

Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS In Idaho 2002



Executive Summary

Idaho's population is growing along with much of the West. Idaho had the fifth-greatest increase in population in the nation over 1990-2000. The other top five states were western states.

- Idaho's first case of HIV/AIDS was reported in 1985. Since then, 1046 cases of HIV/AIDS have been reported. Cases belonging to Idaho and initially reported as HIV total 673. Five hundred nine cases of AIDS have been reported.
- Prevalence of Idaho HIV/AIDS cases equaled 677 at the end of 2001 and continues to increase. HIV continues to be transmitted and HIV/AIDS deaths have decreased as widespread use of protease inhibitors have thus far increased the period between diagnosis and death.
- Men have been more frequently diagnosed over the last 10 years than women, however, the number of diagnoses in men are showing a general decline, whereas diagnoses in women are remaining relatively constant in comparison. Persons aged 30-39 have had more diagnoses than other age groups; MSM continues to be the most reported mode of exposure.
- MSM-related HIV/AIDS diagnosed during the last 10 years account for 319 of the 617 cases diagnosed over the last 10 years. Most (87%) are of White race, aged 20-49 years with most diagnoses in the 30-39 year old age group. Among Hispanics/Latinos (9%), however, the 20-29 age group is the most frequently diagnosed. All other races/ethnicities account for 6%.
- IDU-related HIV/AIDS diagnosed during the last 10 years account for 157 of the 617 cases diagnosed during the time period. Men are diagnosed more frequently (78%) when compared to women (22%). HIV positive male IDUs are slightly younger collectively than HIV positive female IDUs.
- 98 cases of heterosexually contracted HIV/AIDS were diagnosed during the last 10 years. This is the only exposure category in which females outnumber males. Most is attributable to sex with an IDU partner or with an HIV+ partner.
- Women account for 109 of the 617 cases diagnosed during 1992-2001. Most is reported in the heterosexual contact exposure category, with IDU the second most reported exposure category.
- 77 cases of HIV/AIDS were diagnosed in youth (13-24 years of age) during 1992-2001. Non-White and Hispanic/Latino racial/ethnic minority groups represent a larger portion in youth than in overall adult HIV/AIDS cases during the time period. MSM and heterosexual contact are the most reported exposure categories among youth diagnosed.
- The Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicates that approximately 50 percent of high school students had ever engaged in sexual intercourse by the 12th grade. Ninth grade students were more than twice as likely as 12th grade students to have had intercourse before the age of 13.
- According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, most (72.2%) Idaho adults aged 18-64 years self-rated their risk of becoming infected with HIV as low or no risk; 4.4% rated their risk as medium or high.